

Public Health

Title:

Lee no : 2

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وأقل كريناكما



Introduction to Public Health L 2



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Outlines

- History of Public Health
- Core Activities of Public Health
- •Ten Great Public Health Achievements
- Dimensions of Public health
- Health Education Definition WHO
- Health Education Priorities
- Health Education Principles and Concepts
- Health Promotion
- Main approaches to health promotion
- Concept of health promotion
- •THE PROCESS OF HEALTH PROMOTION
- •THE FIVE MAJOR AREAS/STRATEGIES IN HEALTH PROMOTION

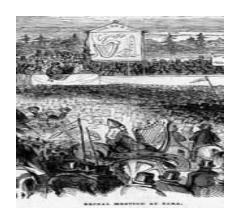
History of Public Health

500 BCE



Greek and
Romans practice
community
sanitation
measures

1840 s



The Public
Health Act of
1848 was
established in
UK



The environmental protection agency was founded

Pandemics

The risk is reduced py health education

Influenza





500 million infected worldwide in 1918

Poliomyelitis



a highly infectious viral disease that largely affects children Vaccine

introduced in 1955, eradication initiative launched

ما قدروا يعلموا eradication بسبب انه بعض الاطفال ما اخذوا vaccines

in 1988



34 million living
with HIV
Worldwide, 20%
decline
in new infections
in 2001





Smallpox eradication in 1978

من خلال الدراسات ومعرفة cause و vaccines للمرض عملوا اله radication للمرض وقدروا انهم يعلموا eradication للمرض

Last case

Prevention through policy

PH works to protect and improve health not only by responding to outbreaks and disasters, but by implementing policies that support and work at society level.

Examples:

Tobacco law



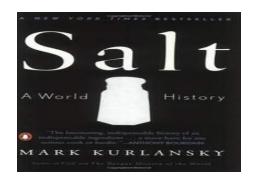
Tobacco banning law in public places in 2000-2004

Obesity pandemic



Dietary changes and promotion of physical activity

Iodization of salt & Fluoridation of water



Prevention of hyperthyroidism and dental decay

Core Activities of Public Health

as COVID-19

Prevents epidemics and the spread of disease

- Water pollution
- Air pollution
- Protects against environmental hazards
- Noise a high temp
- Responds to disasters and assists communities in 3 After these disasters, health services and homes are destroyed, and Floods recovery Earthquakes sanitation leads to water and air pollution, infection and diseases
 - **Mome injuries**
 - Prevents in uries Burns and kerosene poisoning lead to pneumonia and death
 - The use of seat belts didnt reduce accidents, but it did reduce injuries
- Falling accidents for the elderly lead to fractures and injuries Promotes healthy behaviors
 Healthy eating, a healthy lifestyle, physical activities,
 stopping smoking, alcohol and drugs 5

Assures the quality, accessibility and accountability of health services The ability to use it when needed

4

6

Core Activities of Public Health (cont....) How can health status be assessed? By knowing the population, number of deaths and births, diseases,

and whether there is an increase in it

Monitoring the health status of the population

Mobilizing community action

All people receive the same level of health services and focus on areas far from the city center

Reaching out to link high-risk and hard-to-reach people to needed services الصحية لاي سبب عن طريق فريق عمل توصل للناس والاطفال الى ما أخذوا المطاعيم أتحنب حدوث يؤرة من الأمراض

Researching to develop new insights and innovative

SO UTIONS Each program includes evaluation and research on

As the vaccination system, we must calculate the coverage rate to know the number of children who received this service in order to improve

people and services to improve it

Maternal and Child Health: خلال متابعة لليام الحامل في للياك

Leading the development of sound health policy and planning

الاطفال الى يفترض اخذوا المطاعيم eligible children:

8

9

10

11

Ten Great Public Health Achievements

The important vaccines

1. Vaccination

Hepatitis B TDP BCG HIP type B Rotavirus vaccine

2. Motor-vehicle safety

As Infection, stress and depression

- 3. Safer workplaces
- 4. Control of infectious diseases like malaria
- 5. Decline in deaths from coronary heart disease and stroke

An important cause of disability and mortality such as

hypertension and angina pectoris

6. Family planning

ليس تحديد النسل بل تنظيم لاتحاة الفرصة للاطفال لتلقى الرعاية الكاملة

7. Fluoridation of drinking water

8. Recognition of tobacco use as a health hazard CDC, 1999

9. Healthier mothers and babies

10. Safer and healthier In quantity and quality and reduce carbohydrates and fåts

الغابة لسبت فقط اعطاء المعلومات نمط سلوكَهم Dimensions of Public health عن طريق اقناعهم دون اجبار وانما تغير التوجهات الناس لتغير من

Health promotion

Health education

Giving people knowledge to improve their behaviour

في تداخل بين promotion وeducation education اوسع من education جزء من promotion Education is part of the promotion

- Disease prevention
 - Health protection Vaccination and mask

As Aspirin Antibiotic to people who is cntact with people with meningtis Anti-malarias given berfore travelling

Prophylaxis treatment :admimistration of drugs to healthy people

- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment
 - المنع تطور المرض (HPV) Via screening as HIV and human papillomavirus (HPV) لنع تطور المرض Early detection of breast cancer and before school
- Disability limitation Early detection reduces disability Like a stroke
- Rehabilitation

Health Education Definition – WHO

Process of providing information and advice related to healthy lifestyle and encouraging the development of knowledge, attitudes and skills (KAP) aimed at behavior change of individuals or communities.

نحاول الشخص هو نفسه يسيطر على صحته

Enables and influences control over own's health leading to optimalization of attitudes and habits related to lifestyle and increasing quality of life.

Objectives

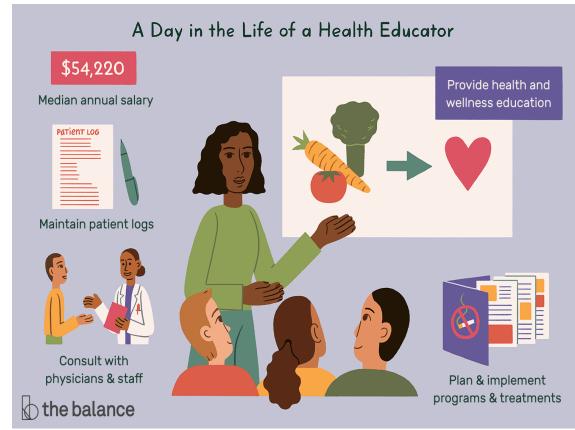
- 1. Informing people ~
- 2. Motivating people
- 3. Guiding into action



Health education is defined as: "Any combination of learning experiences designed to facilitate voluntary adaptation of behavior conducive to health".

دون اجبار لازم يقتنع من الداخل

- ♣ The word "voluntary" is significant for ethical reasons.
- (Educators should not force people to do what they don't want to do)
- i.e. All efforts should be done to help people make decisions and have their own choices.



Criticism to Health education (HE)

■H.E. was too narrow, focused on individual's lifestyle.

■More work was done about wider issues e.g., social policy, environmental safety measures.



(EMERGENCE of HEALTH PROMOTION).

مستوى مجموعة من المجتمع

■ (Health Education is the primary and dominant measure in Health Promotion).

Wider All people

Health Education Priorities

Children and Youth

Preschool age

- healthy nutrition,
- physical activity,
- personal hygiene,
- daily regimen,
- basics on prevention of most common diseases
- communication with physician



and Physical

Activity







Injury Prevention and Safety



Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs



Mental, Emotional, and Social



Personal and Community Health

School age

- healthy lifestyle
- regimen of work and rest
- mental health
- sexual education
- education against smoking and drug abuse
- prevention of most common diseases

Adolescent age

- healthy lifestyle
- sexual education, HIV/AIDS
- drugs, smoking
- selection of a profession

Health Education Priorities (Cont...)

Parents

•education of children, healthy lifestyle, smoking, alcoholism and drug abuse in children and youth.

يجب على الام تركّز على الاطفال

- principles of prevention and treatment of most common diseases.
- orientation in the health care system

Adults & Seniors

- healthy lifestyle
- impact of working and living environment on health.

Falling accidents for the elderly lead to fractures and injuries

- mental health stress
- principles of prevention and treatment of most common diseases.
- orientation in the health care system.

Health Education Principles and Concepts

Health promotion and disease prevention



Utilization of available health services

البعض ما يستخدم والبعض اصلاً ما يعرف عن الخدمات المتوفرة

Early diagnosis and management

نستهدف فئة معينة

Aims of Health education

Health Promotion (HP)





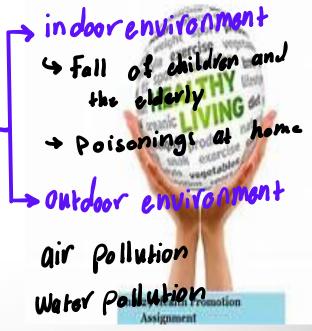


- HP is defined by World Health Organization 1986
- as "The process of enabling people to increase control over and improve their health".
- Health promotion is any combination of health, education, economic, political, spiritual or organizational initiative designed to bring about positive attitudinal, behavioral, social or environmental changes conducive to improving the health of populations (Better Health &Quality of life).
- Health Promotion = health education x healthy public



Cont...

- Main Aims of Health promotion is To enable people to increase control over Health & To Improve the Over all Health.
- There Aim can be achieved by the following Intervention :
- > Health Education
- Environmental Modification
- Behavioral Changes
- Life Style change
- Nutritional Intervention



Health promotion approach is based on the knowledge that health is influenced by myriad complex and inter-related factors. These include:

- 1. individual behaviors and beliefs.
- 2. family environments.
- 3. community and work cultures.
- 4. practices and policies.
- 5. broader socioeconomic factors such as culture, legislation, the media and economics.

توثر خصوصا في موضوع الطعام

Main approaches to health promotion:

- Medical or preventative
- Behavioral change
- **4**Educational
- **#**Empowerment
- Social change

Health promotion is a set of actions to foster good health and wellbeing.

Telling people how to look after their health is just one part of health promotion.

Health promotion involves action:

- •to inform people of what they could do to stay healthy.
- •to address the things in the community that influence

 health and wellbeing the most, so that these can be

 promotion والسبب الثاني لاختلاف risk factor والسبب الثاني لاختلاف risk factor قبل حدوثها
- Health promotion activities are geared toward promoting health and preventing ill-health rather than focusing on people at risk for specific diseases (prevention of the development of risk factors).

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Examples of effective health promotion activities for child

and family health تثقيف المرأة الحامل على الهميتها

تعيف مراة مصدن على مصيبه وتمكن في وجود antibody التي تنتقل للطفل ليقلل من فرصة الاصابة بال infection

Promoting breastfeeding.



الفائدة مش بس للطفل للا<mark>م</mark> كمان وهو تنظيم الحمل وتق<mark>لل</mark> من breast cancer



- Promoting child and family nutrition.
- •Sexually Transmitted Diseases prevention and education.
- Injury prevention
- Promoting physical activity.



•Smoking cessation programs such as quit activities and brief interventions



Does health promotion work?

- Research and case studies from around the world provide convincing evidence that health promotion is effective.
- Health promotion strategies can develop and change lifestyles, and have an impact on the social, economic and environmental conditions that determine health.

What are the strategies for success?

- The five strategies set out for Health Promotion are essential for success:
- build healthy public policy.
- create supportive environments.
- strengthen community action.
- develop personal skills.
- •reorient health services. Associate Professor Dr.

THE FIVE MAJOR AREAS/STRATEGIES IN HEALTH PROMOTION

Building a healthy public policy

Creating supportive environments

Strengthening community action

Developing personal skills

by changing

Re-orientating health services

Develop healthy public policy

- Health should be on the policy agenda in all sectors, and at all levels of government.
- Governments are ultimately accountable to people for the health consequences of their policies, or the lack of policies.
- A commitment to healthy public policies means that governments must measure and report on their investments for health, and the subsequent health outcomes of these investments and policies in a language that all groups in society readily understand.

2-Create supportive environment:

- (1) Protection and conservation of the natural environment as a natural resource must be addressed in any health promotion strategy.
- (2) We must create a healthy working & living conditions and making them safe, stimulating for health, satisfying & enjoyable.
- 3) Systematic assessment of the health impact of any rapidly changing environment as in Work -places, energy production areas and rapidly urbanized areas.
- (4)Encourage research studies for detection of environmental hazards on health and methods of controlling them.









3-Strengthen community action

- ☐ Health promotion depends on concrete & effective community action. The community must share in:
- Setting priorities
- Making decisions
- Planning strategies
- Implementing these strategies



This can be enhanced by:

- Empowering the community
- Create ownership
- Control of their actions & efforts.

هاي النقطة بتاكد على اهمية تقييم اي program



This requires:

- Continuous access to information.
- Learning opportunities for health.
- Funding support.

- 4 -Health promotion strategies directed towards individuals :
- a. Increase individual awareness of disease and disability prevention actions.
- b. Changing lifestyles to healthy ones.
- c. Encourage individuals to have check-ups and to use health screening opportunities.
- d. Early seeking for medical advice
- e. Compliance to physician instruction and treatment schedule. HPV

مثل بعض الدول تضع سياسات بناءاً على العمر

5- Reorient health services

نصلح اذا كان في gap معينة

- Health promotion requires reorientation of health systems from tertiary (curative strategies) to primary and secondary prevention models.
 - احنا كـ PH physician دائماً بنركز على prevention من خلال الطرق الي حكينا عنهم من education ...لكن الصدمة 😭 انه هاي بتواجه ممانعة من الاطباء وشركات الادوية لانهم للاسف يفكروا بالارباح اكثر من صحة البشر 😳 🙃
- This reorientation is often be resisted by doctors, and pharmaceutical companies and hospitals, those who adopt "find it and fix it" approach.
- Encourage health service providers to build opportunities for health education settings in primary and secondary prevention of disease and disability when delivering services.

Concept of health promotion Sommunication Focal person/s Change of behavior من هم الاشخاص الستهدفيز لهدف مدراس وهي الاهم الكليات المرضى اذا ما وصلت المعلومة بطريقة صحيحة ما رح يتغير اشي Associate Professor Dr. Eman A. Al-Kamil 28 7/4/2021

THE PROCESS OF HEALTH PROMOTION

FOCUS

STRATEGIES

IMPACT

OUTCOMES

•Individuals

• Groups

Population

Education

• Counseling مثلا الاستشارات المتعلقة بتنظيم النسل

•Economic change

Legislative

or

change Policy

organization

change

Behavioral educational change

Social,economic andenvironmentchange

Better

Health

من الاهمية انك تعرف مين الجهة المستهدفة عشان تعرف شو المراضيع التي لازم تطرحها وشو الطريقة

Quality of

life